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PECULIARITIES OF USAGE OF THE POSSESSIVE CASE OF NOUNS IN ARTICLES AND POETRY

Abstract: The article contains the features of the usage of the possessive case in the literature. The author analyzed various texts (social and political, scientific articles, a poem, a sonnet) in order to reveal the regularity in the use of forms of the possessive case in various literary works. The use of forms of the possessive case in each analyzed text is shown in percentage. With the help of the analysis, the author establishes the forms of the possessive case, inherent to a greater extent for each of the considered types of literary works. The reasons for the use of the possessive case in various texts are identified and substantiated. Based on the research, it is concluded that the form of the possessive case depends on the accuracy or abstraction of thought expressed in the text of a literary work. The author also notes that the text may contain various forms of possessive case.

Keywords: the possessive case, of phrase, an apostrophe, literary works, the genitive case.

«Possessive is a word which is used to show ownership or possession» [4].

There are two ways of expressing possessive nouns in the English language. The first one is to use the of-phrase after a noun to express possession: *a friend of mine, the back of the chair*. Another way to make a possessive form of nouns in writing is to add a possessive apostrophe to singular nouns and to irregular plurals that do not end in -s:

Mother's book, the men's golf club.

And «'» (an apostrophe) to regular plurals:

The sisters' room, the students' movement [2].

In order to draw conclusions about the use of the possessive case in different literary works, it is necessary to conduct research.

The first part of the research is devoted to analysing the text from *The Economist*. In the economic article of 5000 symbols, 34 cases of the use of the possessive case were revealed. In 27 cases of them, of-phrases are used (79, 4%); for example, «*consumer of medicines*». In 7 cases apostrophes are used (20, 6%). Apostrophes are used with classifying genitive mostly in this text (4 out of 7 cases of usage the apostrophe) 3 cases are classifying. This analysis indicates that the of-phrases are preferably used in this type of literary work. It was also necessary to analyse a scientific article to compare the usage of the possessive case of nouns. A special issue of *New Scientist* journal publishes an article about banning cars from streets. The article of 6000 symbols comprises 32 cases of the use of the possessive case. In 30 cases the usage of the of-phrase is found (93, 74%); as for example, «*the reign of cars*». In 2 cases possessiveness is expressed with apostrophe s (6, 25%). Apostrophes are used with the place genitive in classifying structure (city's «war on cars»). According to the percentage ratio, it is possible to say that of-phrases are regularly used in scientific texts and social and political articles.

The next part of the research studies the use of possessives in poems. The subject of the research is the poem of Lord Byron *The Prisoner of Chillon*. The volume of the poem is about 10000 symbols. 80 cases of the use of the possessive case were revealed. Of-phrase is used in 50 cases (62,5%); in 30 cases the apostrophe is made use of (37,5%). Specifying genitive is used in 73 percent, classifying genitive is used in 27 percent. These indicators show changing the usage of the possessive case. The changings are determined by diverse types of literary works. The usage of the apostrophe is increased in the poem; this fact proves that different forms of the possessive case of nouns have various meanings and determine the character of the text. Poetry is abstract. Possessives of abstract notions are mostly formed using the apostrophe. This fact is confirmed by statistical data on the use of the of-phrases. The statistics show that of-phrases are more commonly used with precise conceptions.

The apostrophe is often used in various kinds of poems. The poetry of absurd contains many abstract notions making texts more philosophical. An example of the poetry of absurd is William Shakespeare's poetry. The sonnet XCIII has 500 symbols and contains 5 cases of usage of the possessive case. All 5 of them demonstrate the usage of the apostrophe

(100%). In 80% of usage, the apostrophe specifying genitive is used. In 20% classifying genitive is used.

The genitive case is preferably used in poetry, but it is also used in every analyzed text. According to the research, classifying genitive is used in a political and social text, specifying genitive can also be found there. The scientific text includes only classifying genitives. This means that classifying genitive is used with precise notions and terms. There are more cases of usage of specifying genitive in poetry, but the poetry of absurd contains more specifying genitive cases than the analysed poem. This fact leads us to conclude that specifying genitive is inherent to be used with abstract notions.

To conclude, we would like to say that particular ways of expressing the possessive nouns are used in definite literary works. Thus, the of-phrase is used in more specific and precise works; an apostrophe is used in works with abstract notions. The authors use both ways of expressing the possessive case in their works. However, the more abstract a literary work is, the more apostrophes are used there.

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